Amendments to the Specification:

Please change page 2, line 30, to read as follows:

--Fig. 2 shows ~~a top~~ an elevation view of side 13 of element 6 in Fig. 1.--.

Please change the paragraph appearing in page 4, lines 6-32, to read as follows:

--Part 6 has a housing having, for example, a rectangular-shaped structure, including a front wall 13 facing towards and a back wall 14 facing away from main flow direction 18 of the medium in the installation position, a first side wall 17 and a second side wall ~~18~~ 58 (Fig. 2), and a third wall 19 running, for example, parallel to the main flow direction. In addition, part 6 has a channel structure located therein, having an input region 27 and a measuring channel 30 branching off from input region 27. The positioning of device 1 relative to line 3 ensures that the medium flowing in main flow direction 18 impinges upon part 6 in a predetermined direction and that a partial flow of the medium in this direction reaches input region 27 through an opening 21 at front side 13. Opening 21 may be aligned perpendicular to main flow direction 18, for example, but another orientation of opening 21 to main flow direction 18 is conceivable as well. Starting from input region 27, the medium partially reaches measuring channel 30 provided with measuring element 9 and partially continues to flow into a separation zone 28, located downstream of the branching point for the measuring channel, which is connected to line 3 through at least one separation opening 33 situated in first side wall 17 and/or in second side wall 58 ~~18~~ and/or in wall 19. In the exemplary embodiment shown in Fig. 1, main flow direction 18 runs in a plane in which separation opening 33 is situated as well. However, the plane in which separation opening 33 is located may also be situated at an angle differing from zero degrees to main flow direction 18.--.

Please change the paragraph appearing in page 6, line 17, to page 7, line 7, to read as follows:

--Fig. 2 shows ~~a top~~ an elevation view of front side 13 of part 6 from Fig. 1. As can be seen, two projections 51 and 52 designed in mirror symmetry to each other protrude from mutually opposite interior walls 37,38 of input region 27 transversely to main flow direction 18 into input region 27. The two mutually facing ends 53,54 of projections 51,52 are separated by a gap 60, so that the two projections 51 and 52 have approximately the contour of two shoulders of a bridge that are facing each other but are separated from each other by a gap. Surfaces 55,56 of projections 51,52 facing the main flow direction are partially beveled relative to main flow direction 18, beveled

surfaces 55,56 and main flow direction 18 forming an angle of intersection that is different from zero degrees. Due to the transversal positioning of surfaces 55,56 relative to the flowing medium, the medium flowing into input region 27 is specifically steered away from branching point 44 of measuring channel 30 and towards separation zone 28. This provides for a more effective way of preventing liquid and solid particles from entering measuring channel 30. Due to the fact that mutually facing ends 53,54 of the at least two projections are separated from each other by gap 60, liquid droplets may reach separation zone 28 directly by passing between the projections. The structural design of the input region with the projections achieves good deflection of liquid, without impairing the functioning of measuring element 9 through an insufficient air flow.--.